

HORANYI, Janos, dr.,; SZOTS, Istvan, dr.

Infantile bronchial angioma arteriale racemosum. Orv. hetil.
96 no.1:23-25 1 Jan 56,

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti
Klinikájának (igazgató: Sebestény Gyula dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(ANGIOMA, in inf. & child

bronchi, angioma arteriale racemosum, causing
uncontrollable hemoptysis, pathol. & surg. (Hun))

(BRONCHI, neoplasms

angioma arteriale racemosum in child., causing
uncontrollable hemoptysis, pathol. & surg. (Hun))

HORANYI, Janos, dr.,; KHRANYI, Imre, dr.

Tubercles in bronchial adenoma. Orv. hetil. 97 no.4:105-107 22
Jan 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
(igazgató: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(BRONCHI, neoplasms

adenoma, pathol. finding of tubercles (Hun))

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY

relation to bronchial adenoma, pathol. finding of
tubercles (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol.11/6 Pathology June 58

1649. BRONCHIAL ADENOSIS AND PULMONARY CARCINOMA - Bronchialis adenosis es tüdőrák - Horányi J. and Kerényi I. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klin. Közleménye - MAG. SEBESZET. 1957, 10/2-3 (119-123) illus. 2

Out of 797 pulmonary resections on account of various anomalies 81 revealed carcinoma. In only one of the cancer cases was adenosis demonstrable. According to an exhaustive discussion of the clinical and histological data of this case the bronchial adenosis may - in the authors opinion - indirectly lead to malignant degeneration due to the induction of certain factors. A direct transition in the bronchial tree from the adenoma to the carcinoma could not be observed. This is the first case in which bronchial adenosis was observed together with peripheral squamous-cell carcinoma.

Marton - Budapest (IX, 5, 15, 16)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/10 Chest Diseases Oct 57

2511. HORÁNYI J. and KERÉNYI I. 2. Chir. Univ.-Klin., Budapest. *Bronchiale Adenose und Lungenkrebs. Bronchial adenosis and pulmonary carcinoma ZBL. CHIR. 1957, 82/1 (1-8) illus. 5

Report on a man aged 49, with a history of bronchiectatic disease dating back several decades. Pneumonectomy was performed for haemorrhage which could not be controlled. The resected lung contained pavement-cell carcinoma in the peripheral region; bronchial adenosis existed in the bronchial stump. In no other case have the authors so far been able to find more obvious evidence of massive increase in mucosal glands in a bronchial stump, which had developed into a malignant tumour. This case is the first presenting bronchial adenosis of the bronchial stump with all the sequelae of bronchial stenosis, simultaneously found with a peripheral pavement-cell cancer.

(IX, 5, 15, 16)

HORANYI, János, dr.; DUBECZ, Sándor, dr.; BIKFALVI, András, dr.;
POLGAR, György, dr.

Intra and extrathoracic metastatic cyst in osteoarthropathy in
child. Orv. hetil. 98 no.26:716-718 30 June 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. számú Sebészeti
Klinikájának (igazgató: Sebestény, Gyula, dr. egyetemi tanár)
és a Szabadsághegyi Állami Gyermek Szanatóriumnak (igazgató:
Flesch, István, dr.) közleménye.

(THORAX, cysts

intra & extrathoracic neurogenic cyst in osteoarthropathy
in child (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/10 Surgery Oct. 59

5817. CHONDROGENIC BRONCHIAL STENOSIS - Die Knorpelbedingten-chondrogenen-Bronchusstenosen - Horányi J. II. Chir. Klin., Univ. Budapest - THORAXCHIRURGIE 1958, 6/1 (30-46) illus. 21

It is believed that chondrogenic stenosis of the main bronchus or of the small bronchi is often the cause of recurrent pneumonia, emphysema, bronchiectasis and pulmonary abscesses. Chondrogenic bronchial stenosis should be considered as a developmental anomaly. In order to make a proper study of this anomaly, transverse sections of several places of the bronchial tree are necessary. Nineteen personal cases are described.

Kooreman - Rotterdam (HK, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/4 Chest Diseases Apr 59

870. CHONDROGENIC BRONCHIAL STENOSIS - Die knorpelbedingten chondrogenen Bronchusstenosen - Horányi J. II. Chir. Klin., Univ. Budapest THORAXCHIRURGIE 1958, 6/1 (30-46) Illus. 21

It is believed that chondrogenic stenosis of the main bronchus or of the small bronchi is often the cause of recurrent pneumonia, emphysema, bronchiectasis and pulmonary abscesses. Chondrogenic bronchial stenosis should be considered as a developmental anomaly. In order to make a proper study of this anomaly, transverse sections of several places of the bronchial tree are necessary. Nineteen personal cases are described.

Kooreman - Rotterdam (IX, 15)

HORANYI, J.

KLIMKO, Dezsó, Dr.; HORANYI, János, Dr.

Congenital salivary fistulae of the neck. Orv. hetil. 99 no.15:508-510
13 Apr 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
(igazgató Klimko: Dezsó dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(SALIVARY GLANDS, abnorm.

congen. salivary fistulae of neck, bilateral, case report
(Hun))

SZOTS, Istvan, Dr.; HORANYI, Janos, Dr.

Endobronchial hamartochondroma in draining bronchus. Tuberkulosis 11
no.7-8:169-171 July-Aug 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
(igazgató: Klinko Dezso dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.

endobronchial hamartochondroma in recur. cavitation (Hun))

(BRONCHI, neoplasms

hamartochondroma, endobronchial, in recur. cavitation in
pulm. tuberc. (Hun))

(CONDROMA, case reports

same)

(HAMARTOMA, case reports

same)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; MOJNAR, Janos, dr.

Contributions to malformations of the bronchi. Tuberkulosis 13 no.1:
6-10 Ja '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem 2.sz. sebesseti klinika
(igazgató: Klinko Dezso dr. egyetemi tanár) és a MAV Egészségügyi
Intézmények Budakeszi Tudossanatorium (igazgató: Nyíró József dr.)
közleménye.
(BRONCHI abnorm.)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; ERDELYI, Mihaly, dr.; SZOTS Istvan, dr.

An unusual case of pulmonary hamartoma. (Bronchioloma chondromatosum, seu bronchiolo-bronchioma). *Magy.sebeszet* 13 no.1: 59-63 F '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika
köszvénye Igazgató: Klinkó D. dr. egyetemi tanár.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS case reports)
(HAMARTOMA case reports)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; IABAS, Zoltan, dr.; BARANKAY, Bertalan, dr.

Histological changes after foreign body aspiration. Tuberkulózis
13 no.3:87-92 Mr '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem 2. sz. Sebészeti klinikájának
(igazgató: Klinko Dezso dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(BRONCHI for bodies)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; HORLAY, Bela, dr.; MOLNAR, Janos, dr.

Endobronchial lipoma. Tuberkulozis 14 no.2:51-54 F '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Sebészeti Klinika (megbízott vezető: Stefanics Janos dr.), a Janos kórház (igazgató főorvos: Takó József dr.) Bronchológiai Tudosztalya és a Magyar Államvasutak Tudoggyintezete (igazgató főorvos: Nyíró József dr.) közleménye.

(BRONCHI neopl) (LIPOMA case reports)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; MEGYERI, Zoltan, dr.

Presternal bronchial cyst. Magy. sebesszet 14 no.2:92-94 Ap '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebesszeti Klinikájának közleménye.

(CYSTS case reports) (BRONCHI neopl)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; KERENYI, Imre, dr.; VARGA, Zoltan, dr.

Lymphocytoma in the lungs. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.3:171-176 Je '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Tudományegyetemi Klinikájának (igazgató: Kovács Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár), a II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (megbízott vezető: Stefanics János dr. egyetemi docens) és a MAV Egészségügyi Intézmények Budapesti Tudományintézetének (igazgató: Nyíró József dr.) közleménye.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS case reports)
(LYMPHOMA case reports)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; MOLNAR, Janos, dr.

Extrapulmonary bronchioma. Tuberkulozis 14 no.4:121-123 Ap '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem 2. sz. sebészeti klinika és a
MAV Egészségügyi Intézmények Budakeszi Tudógyógyintézetének közleménye.

(CHONDROMA case reports) (THORAX neoplasms)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; FARKAS, Istvan, dr.

Giant-cell pseudocyst of the breast. Magy. sebészet 14 no.4:244-248
Ag '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
közleménye.

(BREAST NEOPLASMS case reports)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; HORLAY, Bela, dr.; KERENYI, Imre, dr.

Encobronchial leiomyoblastoma. Tuberkulozis 14 no.5:153-155 My '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem 2. sz. sebészeti klinika (megbizott vezető: Stefanios Janos dr.) és a Janos kórház (igazgató: Tako József dr.) bronchológiai osztály és a MAV. Budapesti Tudógyógyintézet (igazgató: Nyíró József dr.) közleménye.

(MYOBLASTOMA case reports) (BRONCHI neoplasms)

HORANYI, J.³ dr.; MEGYESI, Z., dr.

Dermoid cyst of the spermatic cord. Magyar Sebész. 15 no.1:78-79 F '62.

1. Közlemény a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Sebészeti
Klinikájáról Megbízott vezető: Stefanics János dr.

(SPERMATIC CORD neopl) (TERATOID TUMOR surg)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; BUDAY, Pal, dr.

A malignant tumor developing on heterotopic adenomyosis of an old gastrointestinal anastomosis. Magy. sebesz. 15 no.3:162-166 Je '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Sebészeti Klinika Közleménye
(Megbízott vezető: Stefanics Janos dr.)

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS case reports)
(GASTRECTOMY compl)
(ENDOMETRIOSIS pathol)

BENYO, Imre, dr.; HORANYI, Janos, dr.

Choledochal cyst. Magy. sebész. 15 no.6:400-403 D '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
közleménye Igazgató: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanár.
(CYSTS) (COMMON BILE DUCT)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; HORLAY, Bela, dr.; MOLNAR, Janos, dr.

Differentiation of bronchial adenoma from adenosis. Tuberkulozis 15
no.7:201-204 J1 '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. számú Sebészeti Klinika
(igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr. egyetemi tanár), Janos Korház (igazgató
főorvos: Takó József dr.) Bronchológiai Tudosztalya és a Magyar
Államvasutak Tudogyógyintezete (igazgató-főorvos: Nyíró József dr.)
közleménye.

(ADENOMA diag)

(BRONCHI neopl)

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; KERENYI, Imre, dr.

Giant cystic pulmonary emphysema caused by bronchial adenosis in childhood. Tuberkulosis 15 no.12:378-380 D '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika (Igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr.) és a MAV Tudógyógyintézet (Igazgató: Nyíró József dr.) közleménye.

(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA) (BRONCHIAL DISEASES)

HUNGARY

HORANYI, Janos, Dr, FUSY, Fridolin, Dr; Medical University of Budapest,
II. Surgical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. szamu Sebészeti
Klinika) (director: RUBANYI, Pal, Dr, professor).

"Pancreatic Tissue in the Wall of the Gall Bladder."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XVI, No 5, Oct 63, pages 290-294.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Pancreatic tissue in the wall of the gall bladder is found very infrequently. Two forms of it can be distinguished: 1. consisting of true pancreatic tissue, 2. adenomyosis. It can occur in the submucosa, intramurally or in the subserosa. The latter is found more frequently, near the neck of the gall bladder, as a yellowish mass which is mostly seen accidentally during surgery. The case described in the article is that of a 58 year-old male patient whose pancreatic tissue, located in the wall of the collum, was found during surgery. Because of the mutual effect of the digestive juices, gall bladder necrosis developed with the resulting clinical and histological manifestations. 6 Eastern European, 8 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

HORANYI, Janos, Dr, FUSY, Fridolin, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika) (director: RUBANYI, Pal, Dr, professor).

"Liver Tissue in the Wall of the Gall Bladder."

Budapest, Magyar Sebészeti, Vol XVI, No 5, Oct 63, pages 294-297.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary modified] After a definition of the concepts of hepar succenturiatum and lobus adjunctus hepatis, and the differentiation between the two, the case of a 41 year-old male patient is described briefly. During surgery for cholelithiasis, liver tissue has been found in the wall of the gall bladder. Among almost 4000 cases of cholecystectomy, this was the only case found. In the available foreign medical journals only 8 such cases are reported and none in Hungary. 1 Hungarian, 7 Western references.

1/1

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; SZOTS, Istvan, dr.; HALASY-NAGY, Endre, dr.

Giant cystic pulmonary emphysema in infancy caused by abnormal cartilage. Magy. sebez. 17 no.2:116-120 Ap'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika
és a Szabadsághegyi Állami Gyermekszanatorium közleménye.

*

HUNGARY

HORANYI, Janos Dr. NYIRO, Jozsef, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic and the Hungarian State Railroad Sanitarium for Lung Ailments in Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika és a Budapesti MAV -- Magyar Államvasutak -- Tudógyógyintézet).

"Bronchial Adenosis and Tb of the Lung."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 31, 4 Aug 1963, pages 1459-1463.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The surgical material of 10 years, 1495 tuberculous lungs have been examined by the authors. Of them, bronchial stenosis, caused by adenomatous hyperplasia was found in 132 and bronchial adenosis in 15 cases. One of the lungs had to be removed in eleven of the bronchial adenosis cases. The average age of these patients was 37 years and the delay, caused by prolonged but ineffective treatment was, on the average, 12 years. The remaining four cases were 33 years old and the delay was three years only, since the tuberculous process was completely arrested by timely resection. The data supplied present a numerical justification of the advocated importance of early detection of bronchial stenosis in the treatment of tuberculous lung processes, and to the advantages of early surgery. The purpose of the article is to call attention to stenoses caused by little-known yet frequent histologic developmental defects of the bronchi. These must be kept in mind when faced with a case of tb which resists modern treatments. In the authors' opinion, these manifold defects with varied severity can often be found hidden deep in the bronchial system, and can be detected only by the most suitable diagnostic methods. About one-third of the references are Hungarian, the rest are Western.

BOLGAR, D.; TOTH, E.; HORANYI, J.; ERDELYI, M.; KANTOR, E.

Breast cancer and radiation therapy. Orv. hetl. 105 no.35:
1669-1670 Ag 30 '64.

HUNGARY

HORANYI, Dr. J., KERENYI, Dr. I. (deceased), and SZOTS, Dr. I., Surgical Clinic No 2 of the College of Medicine, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem 2. sz. Sebészeti Klinika) (Director: Prof. Dr. Endre MESTER), and Sanitarium For Pulmonary Diseases of the Hungarian National Railroads (MAV Tudógyógyintézet), Budapest (Director: Dr. József NYIRO)

"Clinical Significance of Bronchial Fibroma"

Budapest, Magyar Sebészeti, Vol 19, No 3, Jun 66; pp 150-155.

Abstract: Bronchial fibroma is rarely encountered, since it is only sporadically present in the bronchial stems observable by means of the bronchoscope, and since it may be detected only with special procedures in the peripheral bronchi where it occurs with greater frequency. In 14 years authors have diagnosed only 15 cases of bronchial fibroma. Two forms are distinguished: the true tumor, which is recognized with the naked eye, and the fibroma pendulum, which is much smaller but which may be present in multiple form. (11 References, mainly Western).

HORÁNYI, Mihály, dr.

Diagnostic problems in cases of hemorrhage. Orv. hetil. 105
no.24:1119-1123 14 Jé'64

1. XIX. ker. Tanács Szakorvosi Rendelőintézet, Korhaz
Belosztaly.

HORANYI, Miklos

"Electric rotary machines" by Gabor Alapi, Peter Asztalos, Mihaly Bogdan, Frigyes Horcher and Istvan Szita. Reviewed by Miklos Horanyi. Gap 13 no.5:187 My '61.

HORNBY, L.M.		115	
<p>The behavior of ascorbic and pyrophosphoric ascorbic (ascorbic) in the blood during overloading experiments with vitamin B. István Molnár and Mihály Horányi. <i>Orvosi Hetilap</i> 84, 491-2 (1940).—Doses of 1000 γ of vitamin B₁₂ were administered intravenously to healthy and diseased individuals. The content of blood carbohydrate in healthy individuals was 11% before treatment and increased by 8-10 γ %. That in diseased individuals was 12% and increased only by 2.7-8%. The vitamin B₁₂ content of the urine was considered in similar expts. S. S. de Finály</p>			
<p>ASM-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																						
HORNBY, M.		118																																																																																																						
<p>Formation of thrombin in the coagulation of native plasma. Mihály Hornby. <i>Orosok Lapja és Nipregi- sregy</i> 3, 901-3(1947). Rpts. with native human plasma proved that thrombin formed during coagulation of native plasma is connected with the effect of throm- boplastic substances as thrombocytes. During coagula- tion the amount of thrombin and fibrin show a parallel increase. Thrombin reaches its max. at the end of fibrin pptn. No thrombin could be detected at the beginning of fibrin pptn. The abs. amt. of thrombin is independent of the amt. of fibrin formed. Much thrombin or less thrombin can equally easily change all fibrinogen of plasma to fibrin. The thromboplastic effect of "foreign substances" is probably an essential part of any blood coagulation process.</p>		István Farkas																																																																																																						
ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																																																																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>GROUP</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> <th>8</th> <th>9</th> <th>10</th> <th>11</th> <th>12</th> <th>13</th> <th>14</th> <th>15</th> <th>16</th> <th>17</th> <th>18</th> <th>19</th> <th>20</th> <th>21</th> <th>22</th> <th>23</th> <th>24</th> <th>25</th> <th>26</th> <th>27</th> <th>28</th> <th>29</th> <th>30</th> <th>31</th> <th>32</th> <th>33</th> <th>34</th> <th>35</th> <th>36</th> <th>37</th> <th>38</th> <th>39</th> <th>40</th> <th>41</th> <th>42</th> <th>43</th> <th>44</th> <th>45</th> <th>46</th> <th>47</th> <th>48</th> <th>49</th> <th>50</th> <th>51</th> <th>52</th> <th>53</th> <th>54</th> <th>55</th> <th>56</th> <th>57</th> <th>58</th> <th>59</th> <th>60</th> <th>61</th> <th>62</th> <th>63</th> <th>64</th> <th>65</th> <th>66</th> <th>67</th> <th>68</th> <th>69</th> <th>70</th> <th>71</th> <th>72</th> <th>73</th> <th>74</th> <th>75</th> <th>76</th> <th>77</th> <th>78</th> <th>79</th> <th>80</th> <th>81</th> <th>82</th> <th>83</th> <th>84</th> <th>85</th> <th>86</th> <th>87</th> <th>88</th> <th>89</th> <th>90</th> <th>91</th> <th>92</th> <th>93</th> <th>94</th> <th>95</th> <th>96</th> <th>97</th> <th>98</th> <th>99</th> <th>100</th> </tr> </thead> </table>				GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100				

HORANYI M. I.
(1872)

Medical Clinic of the Peter Pazmany University, Budapest Thrombin production in coagulation of native plasma Hungarica Acta Medica 1948, 1/1 (48-52) Graphs 1
The rate of thrombin production in native plasma collected in tubes coated with celloidin was compared when the plasma was placed in plain glass tubes with and without stoppers. Thrombin production is less, both in amount and in rapidity, in stoppered tubes because of the absence of air-borne dust. Whole blood collected in celloidin-coated tubes coagulates from the surface downwards because of the thromboplastic activity of dust. Addition of platelets to native plasma hastened

thrombin production much more than dust and the final amount of thrombin produced was much greater, the peak of thrombin activity corresponding to the conclusion of formation of fibrin.

C. A. Mawson - Reading

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 11, No. 4, Sect. 11 -- April 1949

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C.A.
HORANYI, M.

Fibrinogen. Mihály Horányi. (Tudományokért 1. sz. Belklinika, Budapest). Magyar Néprajzi Arch. 1, 149-52 (1948).—Fibrinogen of man consists of 2 fractions. If plasma is dild. 1:25 with distil. water and treated with CO_2 to pH 6.0, euglobulin is pptd. and also a part of the fibrinogen. The pptd. fraction contains labile fibrinogen. The fibrin content from 14 plasmas was 0.235-0.450 g. % Euglobulin detd. by the Kjeldahl method was in plasma 0.55-1.10 g. % in serum 0.08-0.81 g. % The labile fraction of fibrinogen pptd. simultaneously with euglobulin is 80-100% sol. in physiol. NaCl. The stable fraction of fibrinogen remaining in soln. can be detd. directly by adding thrombin and physiol. ants. of NaCl to the plasma free of euglobulin, then filtering, washing, and drying the ppt. The soln. of NaCl is essential to obtain filtrable and washable fibrin. The total fibrinogen content of 12 samples of plasma was 0.250-0.420 g. %, labile fraction 0.085-0.243 g. %, and stable fraction 0.113-0.300 g. %. The coagulum of the labile fraction of fibrinogen was very easily tearable, that of the stable fraction was more coherent but was below the ductility of the coagulum of normal fibrin. If the end of a glass rod is transformed to a disklike flat formation and the rod is let fall within a centrifuging tube, the time necessary for slow compression of the coagulum can serve to evaluate the ductility of the coagulum. The coagulum of labile fibrinogen was compressed within 1, of the stable fraction within 60, and of normal fibrin within 420 sec. István Fényi

0A.
HORNBY, M.

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Role of euglobulin in blood coagulation. Mihaly, Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 1948, 43: 384-394. --
Euglobulin was pptd. from dilt. plasma by CO₂; fibrinogen remained dissolved. The coagulation time of blood diminished after pptn. of euglobulin. One ml. of native plasma dilt. 1:25 with physiol. NaCl showed coagulation times of 18-200 min. If 0.5 ml. of serum dilt. 1:25 with distd. H₂O was added, whereas the coagulation appeared not at all or in periods up to 800 min. If 0.5 ml. physiol. NaCl was added. If 0.2 ml. thrombokinase soln. was added to 1 cc. of plasma dilt. 1:25 with physiol. NaCl soln. the coagulation period was 8-600 min., whereas if it was added to 1 cc. of plasma dilt. 1:25 with distd. H₂O the coagulation period was 5-35 min. Fibrinogen was more labile after pptn. of euglobulin. Istvan Endy

HORANYI, M. 1949

(1st. Med. Clin. U. of Budapest)

"Investigations into the Orgin og Thromboplëstin."

Acta Medica Scandinavica, 1949, 134/6(448-452)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 6, p. 777

C.A.

HORÁNYI, M.

Changes in thrombin content of serum after adding purified thrombin. Mihály Horányi, Tibor Doby, and János Kovács (Univ. Budapest). *Kisbeteles Orvostudomány* 2, 247-51(1950).—During blood coagulation, a considerable amt. of thrombin (I) is produced in the serum which is transformed to inactive metathrombin at the end of the coagulation process. When pure I is added to the serum, it is similarly inactivated in a short time. Serum samples of venous blood of 10 individuals were taken and the inactivation velocity of added I showed a definite relation to the original I content of the serum. The velocity was higher when original I concn. was low. The mixt. of serum and purified I showed immediately after mixing (15 sec.) considerably more I than the sum of original I and added I. The inactivation of added I is slower in serums with higher original I concn. because the added I increases I concn. and the inactivation requires more time. The I-producing effect of purified I in serum is explained by supposing that added I activates some inactive metathrombin. I. P.

HORANYI, M.

HORANYI, M.; ZADORY, E.

Examination of the fragility of blood platelets. Magy. belorv.
arch. 4 no.2:69-74 1951. (CIAM 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University.

CN

HORANYI, M.

116

The hemorrhagic diathesis and fibrinopenia in bone marrow carcinoma. P. Braun and M. Horanyi, (Univ. Budapest). *Folia Haematol.* 71, 164-9 (1951).—Two cases of hemorrhagic diathesis were studied which were caused by fibrinopenia resulting from bone marrow carcinoma. Serum fibrinolysis increased temporarily. John T. Myers

HORANYI, M.

HORANYI, M.

Fibrinopenia and hemophilia in bone marrow carcinosis. Orv.
Hetil. Budap. 92 no.33:1077-1078 19 Aug 1951. (CINL 20:11)

1. Doctor. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr.
Istvan Ruzsnyak), Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

HORANYI, M.; ZADORY, E.

Studies on resistance of thrombocytes. Acta med. hung. 3 no.2:221-232
1952. (CML 23:4)

1. Of the First Department of Medicine of Budapest University.

HORANYI, M.; TERSTYANSZKY, K.

Uterotonic effect of the strophanthin. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 34:974-
976 24 Aug 1952. (CJML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University and Second Women's Clinic
(Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Zoltan).

HORANYI, M., dr.

The present state of liver therapy. Ther. hung. no.3:14-18 1953.

1. University of Budapest, First Department of Medicine
(Director: Prof. Dr. I. Ruzsnyak)
(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS, ther.
liver extracts)
(LIVER EXTRACTS, ther. use
anemia, pernicious)

MORANYI, M.

Problem of acute lymphatic leukemia. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 40:1108-1110
4 Oct 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director — Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University.

HORANYI, M.; KAROLYHAZY, N.

On the control of capillary resistance by antithrombotic therapy;
measurement of capillary resistance by a sensitive method. Acta
med. Acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.3:295-300 '64.

1. Medizinische Abteilung (Chefarzt Dr. M. Horanyi) des Facharzt-
lichen Instituts, VII. Bezirk, Budapest.

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr.; KAROLYHAZY, Maria, dr.

Control of capillary resistance during anticoagulant therapy. (A sensitive method for the measurement of capillary resistance). Orv. hetil. 105 no. 46:2172-2174 15 N '64.

1. XIX. ker. Tanacs Szakorvosi Rendelointezet, Korhaz Belosztaly (Foorvos: Horanyi, Mihaly, dr.)

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr.; HOLLO, Istvan, dr.; BEKENYI, Gyorgy, dr.

Unusual aspects of the effect of methylandrostenediol therapy of nitrogen metabolism in myotonia dystrophica. Magy. belorv. arch. 7 no.1:15-20 Feb 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika-jának (igazgató: Ruzsnyak István dr. egyetemi tanár) és Ideg-es Elmeklinika-jának (igazgató: Nyíró Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(MYOTONIA ATROPHICA, ther.
methylandrostenediol, eff. on nitrogen metab.)
(NITROGEN, metab.
in myotonia dystrophica, eff. of methylandrostenediol)
(ANDROGENS, ther. use
methylandrostenediol in myotonia dystrophica, eff. on
nitrogen metab.)

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr.; REV, Judit, dr.

Case of severe anemia due to karil poisoning; pathogenesis of the forms of anicteric hemolytic anemia. Orv. hetil. 95 no.40:1090-1092 3 Oct. 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Ruzsnyak István dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, etiol. & pathogen.
acetophenetidin)
(ACETOPHENETIDIN, inj. eff.
anemia, hemolytic)

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr.

~~SECRET~~
The clinical aspects of hemophilia. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 8 no.1:
10-19 Feb 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(Igazgató: Dr. Ruzsnyak István egyet. tanár) közleménye .
(HEMOPHILIA, pathology
clin. aspects (Hun))

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr.,; FERKO, Sandor, dr.

Terramycin treatment of thromboembolism. Orv. hetil. 96 no.38:
1050-1052 18 Sept 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I.sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Ruzsnyak István dr. egyet. tanár) és II sz. Női
Klinikájának (igazgató: Soltán Imre dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(THROMBOEMBOLISM, therapy,
oxytetracycline)

(OXYTETRACYCLINE, therapeutic use,
thromboembolism)

HORANYI, M.

HUNGARY/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3230

Author : Horanyi, M., Vago, E.

Inst : -

Title : Positive Thorn Test in Gastric Carcinoma Accompanied by Eosinophilic Leukemoid Reaction.

Orig Pub : Orv. Hetilap, 1956, 97, No 22, 611-612.

Abstract : An eosinophilic leukemoid reaction (22,000 WBD/1 cu mm; 54% eosinophils) was observed in a 76 year-old patient with a gastric carcinoma. In the bone marrow as well, eosinophils predominated (50-60%); there were 2-3% myeloblasts. Following administration of 25 mg of ACTH the number of eosinophils was decreased by 61%.

Card 1/1

EX LIBRIS MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/2 Internal Med. Aug 50

4605. NUTRITIVE FACTORS IN THE PATHOGENESIS AND TREATMENT OF
PERNICIOUS ANAEMIA - Táplakozási tényezők szerepe az anaemia pern-
ciosa létrejöttében és gyógyításában - Horányi M., and Stekker K.
A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyet. I. sz. Belklin., Közl. - MAG. BELORV. ARCH.
1957, 10/1 (16-23) Graphs 2 Tables 2

The effect of vitamin B₁₂ in a high-animal protein diet and in a diet free of animal protein was studied in 16 patients with macrocytic deficiency anaemia or pernicious anaemia. Together with profuse administration of animal protein, vitamin B₁₂ has a stronger effect. For the pathogenesis of pernicious anaemia, a diet poor in animal protein is important: a strikingly high percentage of the patients had missing teeth or took hardly any animal protein. Forced administration of animal protein led to a considerable increase of the leucocyte count; if vitamin B₁₂ was injected, protein hunger developed soon. Administration of vitamin B₁₂ in connection with profuse consumption of animal protein and restoration of the chewing function probably constitute both the causal treatment and the prophylaxis of pernicious anaemia.

HORANYI, Mihaly, Dr.

New simple method for the measurement of the retraction of blood coagulum.
Orv. hetil. 99 no. 46:1604-1607 16 Nov 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Rusznay István dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(BLOOD PLATELETS

measurement of retraction of blood coagulum as indic.
of count & normal funct. of platelets, new simple method
(Hun))

HORANYI, Mihaly, Dr.; STEKKER, Karoly, Dr.

Investigations on the indirect action of vitamin B12 on the bone marrow. Magy. belorv. arch. 12 no.4:112-117 Aug 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató: dr. Ruzsnyak István egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(VITAMIN B12, pharmacol)
(BONE MARROW, pharmacol)

HORANYI, M.: STEKTER, K.

Clinical studies on the pathogenesis of pernicious anaemia. Acta med.hung. 16 no.1:25-35 '60.

1. Department of Medicine (Head Physician: M.Horanyi), XIX District Hospital, Budapest (Director: J.Iras), and 1 st Department of Medicine (Director: I.Rusanyak), University Medical School, Budapest

(ANASMIA PERNICIOUS etiol)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(GASTRIC JUICE)

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr.; STEKKER, Maroly, dr.

. Clinical studies on the pathogenesis of pernicious anemia, Part I.
Bacteriological method. Orv hetil 101 no.23:804-808 5 Jo '60.

1. For. XIX. kerületi Rendelointezet Korhazai Belosztaly.
Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika.
(ANEMIA PERNICIOUS etiol.)

HORANYI, M.; STEKKER, K.

Clinical studies on the pathogenesis of pernicious anaemia. II.
Intrinsic factor in the gastric juice. Acta med. Hung. 18 no.3:
292-299 '62.

1. Department of Medicine (Head Physician: M. Horanyi), XIXth District
Hospital, Budapest, and First Department of Surgery (Director: E. Hedri),
University Medical School, Budapest.

(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS)	(INTRINSIC FACTOR)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)	(DUODENUM) (GASTRIC JUICE)

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr; STEKKER, Karoly, dr.

On the pathogenesis of pernicious anemia. Orv. hetil 103 no.22:1019-1022 3 Je '62.

1. XIX. ker. Rendelointezet, Korhaz Belosztaly es Budapesti
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika.
(ANEMIA PERNICIOUS etiol)

HORANYI, Mihaly, dr.; SARFY, Erzsébet, H., dr.; Technical contributors:
ANDRÉNYI, Józsefne

Pathogenesis of pernicious anemia. III. Effect of vitamin B-12
on the formation of duodenal intrinsic factor. Orv. hetil. 106
no.7:789-792 25 Ap'65.

1. Budapest, XIX. ker. Rendelőintézet-Kórház, Belosztály és
Országos Testnevelési- és Sportegészségügyi Intézet, Központi
Laboratórium.

HORANYI, M.; SARFY, Erzsebet H.; Technical assistance: ANDRENYI, J.

On the pathogenesis of pernicious anaemia. III. Effect of vitamin B₁₂ on the production of duodenal intrinsic factor. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.1:43-49 '65.

1. Section of Medicine, 19th District Polyclinic, and Central Laboratory, Institute of Sports and Sports Hygiene, Budapest.

HORANYI, Peterne

Some problems relating to the grouping of individual occupations.
Stat szemle 37 no.4:401-408 Ap '59.

[POLAND-HUNGARY

HORANYI, P., Prof. Dr., Director of Neurological Clinic of the Medical Academy in Budapest (Hungary) [Original version not given] [Translated by IWANOWSKI, Lech, Dr. med. (Affiliation not given)]

"Remarks on the Physiology and Pathology of the So-called Autonomic Motoric Nervous System."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 19-20, 6-13 May 63, pp 664-667.

Abstract: [Author's English summary] The author reports and discusses the results of 30 years of lasting studies on some problems of the physiology, pathophysiology, and pathology of the so-called "younger" or autonomic motoric nervous system, i.e., of the cortico-spino-muscular tract. There are ten (10) references, all to the author's work in Hungarian and German-language publications.

[1/1

HORANYI, R.

"Supercentrifuges made in Hungary." p. 34

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary,
Vol. 14, No. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

HORANYI, Robert

Remarks. Elelm ipar 14 no.8/9:259 Ag-S '60.

1. Zugloi Gepgyar.

HORAVKA, F.; HORAVKA, B.

Dependence of the generative development rate of the forget-me-not
from the duration of daylight [in German with summary in Russian].
Chekh. biol. 1 no.2:241 '52. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologiya rasteniy, Praha.
(Forget-me-nots)

HORAVKA, B.

Apparatus for serial determination of leaf surfaces. Chekh, biol.
2 no.4:241 Ag '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut biologii ChSAN, fiziologiya rasteniy, Praga.
(Botanical apparatus) (Leaves)

HORAVKA, B.; KREKULE, J.; SEIDLOVA, F.

An anatomical study of the effect of gibberellic acid on differentiation of the shoot apex in the species *Perilla ocimoides* L. during short and long days. *Biologia plantarum* 4, no.3:239-245 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2.

*

SEIDLOVA, Frideta; HORAVKA, Borivoj; OPATRNA, Jana; KREKULE, Jan

Changes in the anatomical structure of the shoot apex of
Senecio vulgaris L. during ontogenis in relation to the
formation of leaves and inflorescence. *Biologia plantarum*
6 no. 3:226-231 '64.

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Institute of Experimental
Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6 - Dejvice,
Na cvicisti 2.

1
HORAVKA, F.

~~Vegetation and climate~~

The growing point of buckwheat as an index of phase maturity [with summary in German]. Chekh. biol. 1 no.1:21-26 '52. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologiya rasteniy, Praha.
(Buckwheat)

HORAVKA, F.; PSEHNICKA, J.

New method for the mechanical grafting of grapevines [with summary
in German] Chekh. biol. 1 no.1:130-134 '52. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologiya rasteniy, Praha.
Tsentral'noye issledovaniye mashin i kollektiv Vinogradarsko-sado-
vodcheskoy arteli v gorode Znojmo.
(Grapes) (Grafting)

HORAVKA, F.; HORAVKA, B.

Dependence of the generative development rate of the forget-me-not
from the duration of daylight [in German with summary in Russian].
Chekh. biol. 1 no.2:241 '52. (MLHA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologiya rasteniy, Praha.
(Forget-me-nots)

HORAVKA, F.

Courageous pioneer in the field of biology T.D.Lysenko. Chekh
biol 2 no.5:257-266 0 '53. (REAL 3:7)
(LYSENKO, TROFIM DENISOVICH, 1898-)
(BIOLOGY,
*contribution of T.D.Lysenko)

HORAVKA, F.

Photoperiodic e.e.r.p.i.e.n.t.s with millet, p. 26

Vol. 5, no. 1. Jan 1956

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ BIOLOGIE

Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, no. 7, July 1956.

HORANUKI, M.

Determination of melanogenic coefficient of soda by Salin's method for technological evaluation of sugar beets. F. Novodny, M. Horanuki, I. Horanuki, and M. Kulasyński (Gaz. Chem., 1981, 52, 1981, 12, 46).--The melanogenic coeff. of soda was determined by the Salin method, and by adding soda after the second saturation and determining molasses purity. Salin's formula is $m = m_0 + (100 - m_0)u$, where m , m_0 , and u , are the coeff. of the substance treated, and of the molasses before and after addition of the test substance, and u is the amount of added non-sugar as % of the total non-sugars. Addition of 4% of soda (u is 14%) caused slow crystallization and difficult purging. The value (observed) for m was 2.82; by the Salin method it was 1.85.

HORAWSKI, M., dr.

Influence of electrolytes on the viscosity of saccharose solutions.
Przem spoj 15 no.10:44-45 '61.

1. Katedra technologii Rolnej Wysszej Szkoły Rolniczej, Wrocław,
promotor: prof., dr. A. Tychowski.

HORAWSKI, Marian

Studies on the organic matter of moss peat based on the
reaction with HNO_3 . Roczniki nauki rolnej 87 no.3:423-436 '63.

HORAY, Gusztav, dr.,; ORBAN, Sandor, dr.

Leber's disease. Orv. hetil. 96 no.36:1003-1006 4 Sept 55.

1. Budapest Fovaros Szovetseg-utcai Korhaz (igaz: Fekete Sandor
az orvost. doktora) Szemeszetének (vezeto: Horay Gusztav dr.
az orvostudományok kandidátusa) es Ideggyógyaszatának (vezeto:
Orban Sandor dr.) kosl.

(NERVES, OPTIC, diseases,
Leber's atrophy)

HORBACZEWSKI, B.

"New stations of the mushroom Pisolithus arenarius Alb. et Schw. and observations on this species"

p. 147 (Studia, Sectio D: Botanica, Vol. 2, no. 3/7, 1958, Torun, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

L 37650-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWT(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD

ACC NR: AP6018039 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/006/0658/0663

AUTHOR: Horban', I. S. -- Gorban', I. S.; Kosaryev, V. M. -- Kosarev, V. M.

ORG: Kiev State University im. T. H. Shevchenko (Kyievs'ky derzhuniversitytet)

66
B

TITLE: Exciton properties in ²¹PbI₂ crystals

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 658-663

TOPIC TAGS: exciton, electron hole, absorption spectrum, absorption band, ~~exciton luminescence~~, exciton luminescence, luminescence intensity, LEAD COMPOUND, IODIDE, CRYSTAL ABSORPTION

ABSTRACT: The absorption spectra of PbI₂ single crystals and films have been measured at 90 and 300 K. The observed narrow absorption band with a maximum at 2.505 ev was assigned to the direct permitted transitions in the n=1 exciton zone observed in an ordinary ray. The oscillator force has been estimated for this band. The exciton dissociation energy and its reduced mass, as well as the effective mass of

Card 1/2

L 37650-66

ACC NR: AP6018039

the electron and the hole, have been determined. Proceeding from the great difference between the effective masses of the electrons and the holes, the conclusion has been drawn, based on the Dykman and Pekar theory (I. M. Dykman, S. I. Pekar, DAN SSSR, 33, 825, 1952), that almost polarizing and nonpolarizing excitations may arise in PbI_2 . The temperature dependence of the exciton luminescence intensity has been measured. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 008/

ne
Card 2/2

3/058/62/000/005/055/119
AD57/A101

AUTHOR: G
Horban', I. S.

TITLE: Anomalous dispersion of light in concentrated solutions of dyes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 3, abstract 5G26 ("Visnyk
Kyyivs'k. un-tu", 1958, no. 1, ser. fiz. ta khimiyi no. 1, 47-50,
Ukrainian; Russian summary)

TEXT: Based on investigations of anomalous dispersion of light and of the
dependence of the shape of the absorption curve upon the concentration of aqueous
iodine-eosin solutions it is demonstrated, that the spectrum of absorption and
dispersion of disorderly aggregated dyestuffs can be described by statistical
functions of the Gauss type. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

HORBASZEWSKI, A.
POLAND / Chemical Technology. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, 51618.

Author : Horbaszewski, A.; Laskowski, K.; Wasilewski, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Caffeine in a Brew by the Partially
Modified Prange-Walter's Method.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1958, 12, No 8, 316-317.

Abstract: The Prange-Walter's method (see Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1957, 36412) for the determination of caffeine (1) in a coffee brew was modified. It is proposed to increase the quantity of H_2SO_4 solution of iodine up to 3 ml and to wash filter with water. This method enables the determination of 2-10 mg of I. -- Z. Fabinskiy.

Card 1/1

H-183

Hanna

TRUCHANOWICZ-PELCZARSKA, Zofia; BIEDRZYCKA, Rita, HORBOWSKA, Hanna

Role of dysentery in etiology of infantile diarrhea. *Pediatr. polska*
30 no.3:243-246 Mr '55.

1. Z Kliniki Chor. Zak. Wiek. Dzieciacego Z.M. w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. J. Bogdanowicz, i z Miejskiego Szpitala Zakaznego
nr. 3 w Warszawie, Dyrektor; dr med. E. Pomerska, Warszawa, Sienna 60.
(DIARRHEA, etiology and pathogenesis
dysentery, in inf.)
(DYSENTERY, complications
diarrhea in inf.)

IWANCZUK, Irena; MACIEREWICZ, Maria; HORBOWSKA, Hanna; TRUCHANOWICZ, Zofia

Co-existence of bacterial syndromes and intestinal parasites in infant diarrheas. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.5-6:513-514; Engl. transl. 514-515 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Parazytologii PZH i Szpitala Zakaznego nr 3 w Warszawie.
(DIARRHEA, in infant and child,
intestinal bact. & parasites (Pol))
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, complications,
inf. diarrhea (Pol))

PLOCKER, Leon; EILBAUM, Michal; TRUCHANOWICZ, Zofia; MACIEREWICZ, Maria
HOENOWSKA, Hanna

Role of rectoromanoscopy in the diagnosis of bacillary dysentery
in children. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.3:107-110 19 Jan 59.

1. Z Miejskiego Szpitala Zakaznego Nr 3 w Warszawie; dyrektor: dr
E. Pomerska i z Kliniki Gastologicznej w Warszawie; Kierownik Kliniki:
prof. dr L. Plocker. Adres: Warszawa; ul. Goszczynskiego Klin. Gastrol-
ogiczna.

(DYSENTERY, BACILIARY, in inf. & child
diag., rectoromanoscopy (Pol))

L 31838-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021329

(A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0358/0363

AUTHOR: Horbowska, Hanna--Gorbovska, G.; Wielopolska, Hanna--Velopol'ska, G. 21
B

ORG: Public-Health and Epidemiological Station, Warsaw (Miejaska Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna)

TITLE: Virologic and serologic studies on adenoviruses 6 in Warsaw in 1963-1964

SOURCE: Przeglad epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 358-363

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, serum, respiratory disease, antigen

ABSTRACT: Virologic examinations of samples of cerebrospinal fluid, feces, laryngeal and lymphatic smears taken from 454 healthy subjects and 791 patients have shown that adenoviral infections occur more frequently in the low age group (up to 15 years of age). The highest percentage of positive virologic and serologic tests was found in children with afflictions of the respiratory tract. The fixation of adenoviral antigen with complement was frequent in subjects with mesenteric nodes. Attention is drawn to an instance of isolation of an adenovirus type 3 on the tenth day of illness in a 25-year old patient with signs of meningitis. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / CYH REF: 019

Card 1/1 mc

POLAND

Hanna HORBOWSKA and Hanna WIELOPOLSKA, Municipal Hygiene-Epidemiology Station (Miejska Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna), Warsaw.

"Virologic Studies of the Influenza B Epidemic in Warsaw in 1962."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczenia i Mikrobiologia, Vol 14, No 4, 1962;
pp 343-353.

Abstract [English summary modified]: From 65 patients in the influenza epidemic in early 1962 in Poland, 5 strains of influenza B and 1 of A were isolated. Immunologic studies confirmed that the epidemic was due primarily to the B strain. Five tables, 4 diagrams, 2 Polish and 2 Western references.

1/1

HORBOWSKA, Hanna; WIELOPOLSKA, Hanna

Serological studies in a home for small children during an epidemic of influenza. *Pediat. pol.* 38 no.6:565-569 Je '63.

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1. Az Ercu Troszt villamos osztalyanak vezetoke (for Csikos).
2. A Nehezipari Miniszterium Villamosenergiaipari Igazgatisaganak Szakosztalyvezetoje (for Futo). 3. VERTESZ Villamos Ercu Tervezo es Szerelo Vallalat (for Eros). 4. Klement Gottwald Villamosagi Gyar (for Szabady, Wallenstein, Rembeczky, Balint, Asztalos, Horcher). 5. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem (for Eisler).

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